

# English Binding Sheet

FOR THE

## East-India MANUFACTORS.

In a Letter to a Person of QUALITY.

S I R

**Y**OUR Acknowledgment of the Satisfaction You have received by the perusal of the several Late Printed Tracts, That the free Admission of the Home-Consumption of *East-India* Wrought Silks, almost hath, and will certainly become the utter Subversion of the *English* Silk-Manufacturers, both (Weavers and Throwsters) at *London* and *Canterbury*, and wherever it is settled. But your doubt, Whether the Exportation of those *East-India* Wrought Silks that now are, and may be still Exported, have not, and may not be of greater Advantage to *England*, than the *Silk Manufactory* here is, or can be; and that the Prohibition of the Wearing them here will not destroy this Advantage that hath, and may be made by their Exportation, and so Obstruct and Hinder a more Publick Benefit to the Kingdom, than the Preservation of all the Silk-Manufacturers are to *England*. And this, you say, is the great Pretence and Plea of the *East-India* Traders, and that then we must buy Wrought Silks at much dearer Rates, if their Trade herein be Obstructed, and likewise whether if we should procure all other Necessary Manufactures in like manner (both for Home-Consumption and Exportation) Plentiful and Cheap from *India*, it might not be greatly to our Advantage, all which, if our selves do not, the *Dutch* will impose upon us, under pretence of their own Works, and likewise by Exporting them to all other

parts, Gain the profit thereof from us; which is the matter wherein you desire farther Satisfaction and Information.

S I R, In Answer to which pray consider, for I am sure these Objections are as False as Impolytick (we have already, and are now inciting the *Indians* and *Chinees* that are a numerous and Laborious People, and can and do live, without Fire or Clothing and with a Trivial Expence for Food) to load us with their Manufactures, that are utterly destructive of our own, and our very being a People of any Number or Value, by our not only consuming their handy-work our selves in the Room of our own Silk and Wooll-Manufactures, or such as are the Return thereof; but likewise by the hindring or spoiling all our Foreign Exportations we used to have for those our own Fine Goods, and then plead it as a Meritorious, and Advantageous Act, thus to help forward our own destruction with both hands; for had we not pushed forward the *Indian* Trade, our own *English* Wrought Goods had (as formerly served the World and gained that profit) in the Room of those we falsely pretend this Advantageous Exportation of *East-India* Manufactures do produce; so that all those *Indian* Exportations are double loss, rather than any profit to *England*, which hath for several Years past come to that Perfection in all Wrought, *Figured* and *Flower'd* Silks, and Stuffs, as far to outdo *Holland*, and Vye with *France*,

or any part of the *Universe*, and with those, had not we our selves occasion'd the contrary ( as before specified ) have served many Countries, with which it is worth our while to Trade; which are chiefly our own *Western Plantations, Ireland, Scotland, and Spain*, except which, our Exports herein have been to little advantage; for what is of *East-India Wrought-Silks* Exported for *Holland*, is said ( by those that understand their dealing ) chiefly with design to save the draw-back Duty, by *stealing* them in again *Custom free*, which if they cannot, they frequently re-enter, and turn them again upon us.

In the serving our own Plantations with Silks and Stuffs, 'tis greatly impolytick, that any particular Person's Advantage, and the Benefit of the *Indian* should be preferr'd before the *Kingdoms*, else they might be obliged to nothing of *Silks*, and *Stuffs*, but of *English make*; but in the stead thereof we allow them the draw-back in *East-India Silks*, greatly to our own prejudice, and so are no advantage to the Government neither, and the prejudice *England* doth sustain in this *Single Article*, I believe to be greater than the profit of the Exports all the *Indian Wrought-Silks* amount to.

And as we have encouraged the *Indians* to the increasing and making multitudes of *Wrought-Silks*, as I shall presently instance; so we have not only Consum'd them our selves, and served our own Plantations; but courted and obliged all those parts we deal to, to the Use and Consumption thereof. But the Prejudice *England* hath, and doth receive thereby, being added to the former Article, when we consider that all our *English Wrought-Silks* is the return of our Woollen Manufacture, and Multitudes of People likewise employ'd, it must far out-balance all pretended profit of *India Wrought Silks*, which are the Exportations purchased with our good hard *Silver*, when as we had otherwise served those parts with Silks of our own Manufacturing, which had kept, and increased our

Numbers ten times more than now they are.

Yet do we not contend to prevent our Merchants Exportation, if the *European World* will not be content without them, but if by our use of *English Wrought Silks*, other Kingdoms will follow our Example, as I think it is one of the greatest Blessings we can hope for our good, I only pray God they may not be mistaken that fear it; for the advantage *England* will reap by gaining a preference to our own Manufactur'd Silks, &c. will be far greater benefit to the Kingdom, than the Exportation of those *Indian Silks, &c.* that will go in their stead. And I am sorry any *Englishman* should grudge it; but whatever their pretences be, of vast Exportations when it serves their purpose, we have their own Confession in print that *Two thirds* of all *Wrought Silks* Imported, were consum'd in *England*; but they freely and most truly since that acknowledged before the *Honourable House of Lords*, that *Nine Tenths* thereof were in *England* expended, which is sufficient proof what small advantage *England* can reap by their Exportations of *Wrought Silks*, not to be near answerable to the Damage they do the Kingdom by the prejudice to the *Turky and Italian Merchants*, besides the fore-mentioned innumerable *Manufacturers*.

As to your Query, Whether the like advantage may not accrue to *England* by the Importation, Consumption, and Exporting of all other *India Manufactures*. I dare be positive, That as in the Case of *India Wrought Silks*, all their Manufactures hereafter mention'd, or any other which we are possess of, or that we can have from other parts in return for our *English Productions and Manufactures*, is prejudicial to the Welfare of *England*. As for what is again Exported, it cannot hurt us, but as it hinders the Sale of our own Productions and *Manufactures* ( and therein it doth ) which would certainly otherwise Vend in those parts, to which those *Indian Goods* are so Exported; but this we contest not in  
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the Matter of Silks for our *selves*. But let what Goods will be made in *India*, and come, let us not consume them *here* to our own prejudice, or in giving the *Example*, nor send them to such places as we may oblige to take our own *Manufactures*, I mean our own *Western Plantations*, let other parts of the *European* World look to themselves, and share them amongst 'em; the damage will light on *some*, and by this doing, we shall wisely Support our *Wealth*, Employ and Increase our *Numbers* of People which will keep up the Value of *Lands*. As to the Kingdoms paying dearer for *English Wrought Silks*, 'tis a needless fear; for if men of Substance hath but reasonable encouragement to venture their Stocks in the Silk *Manufactory*, we shall soon make such Multitudes of *Workmen*, as shall enable us to sell better Penny-worths than the *East-India Merchants* do, and this will be far better for the good of the *Kingdom*, than to let them be as at present about *London*, reduc'd to a *Tenth* of what they were, and at *Canterbury* to an *Eighth* of our former Numbers.

As for the *Dutch*, or other, serving us with *India Goods*, under pretence of their own Manufacture, 'tis an Objection that hath been sufficiently Answered, and hath little of weight in it, unless we give up our selves to despair, rather than contend with any Difficulty, that may as easily be prevented, as *French Alamodes* and *Lustrings*, if *Englishmen* can have but the same favour as the *French* of that *Alamode* and *Lustring* Company have had.

And as to the *Exportations* of such *East-India Silks*, &c. if they be made and must come, better we serve the *European* parts than any other; but 'tis plain, That all Manufacturing parts of the World are taking the Alarm, and standing on their Guard; and this makes the *East-India Merchants* so zealous for a home Consumption; and 'tis We, of all Kingdoms in Europe that deserve the greatest blame, for the sake of a little private profit, to bring this part of the World into this *Streight*; for it was not the *Dutch*, but the *English*, that first put the *Indians* on that vast increase of *Silk-worms* (as much to the Detriment of the *Turky* and *Clothing Trade*, as is the farther Ma-

nufacturing thereof a great loss to *England*, tho' never so cheap sold to the *India Merchants* if purchased with our money, to the prejudice of the forementioned parties) it was the *English* that put them on the farther Improvement, to that great Excess they are now at of *Throwing Dying, and Weaving*, when both they and the *Indians* could not do less than laugh in their Sleeves at the Act that prevents *Throwing and Dying*, (the profit thereof being wholly Loss to us, and Gain to *India*, in being after Wrought into *Silks*) it was only the *English* that sent over Artists of all these Trades, and *Pattern-drawers*, and *Patterns* that might sute the *European Humours*; and in plain *English*, it was the *English*, it is the *English*, and it will be the *English*, that will be the only mad part of the World, in this respect, if not by Law prevented, Strict Edicts in *France* prevent their Home-Consumption; *Flanders* and *Venice*, and all other parts do the like; and we above all others have great reason to do so too; and 'tis high time, and how the Case now is, and hereafter will be, with us, is what I shall briefly demonstrate to you and the consequence hereof (having with all brevity satisfied each part of your Objection) by which it will appear, That we had better prohibit all Trade with *India*, than go forward as now doing and projecting.

As to what we are now doing, 'tis visible to all that observe how the *Fancy and Humour* of the *Female Sex*, with the advantage the *Late Law* hath given, inclines several men of great *Stocks*, and many of them out of Necessity, and against their Judgments and Inclination, merely for the employment of their *Estates* to advantage, to strike into this pernicious *India Trade*; so that the *Vogue* and *Cry*, (under the Notion of publick good. Working backward) is like our Watermen with a *bye India, bye India, bye*, to almost a total Neglect and Disrespect of the Good and Welfare of the *Turky*, and other more advantageous Trades of *England*, with a Subversion of our most profitable *Manufactures*; for as they have left the *Imbroiders* little more than a Name, and both *Cabbinet* and *Fan-makers* are forced to be contented to become their *Jobbers*



bers and Broakers, by Applauding and Advancing the price of those Commodities, that are the ruin of numbers of their Trade. So they seem to aim at the destruction of all they can. The poor *Button-makers* indeed are secur'd by Law (if that will do) else we might have expected whole *Cargoes* of that *Commodity*. As for the *Ribbond-makers* (in which many of the Undone *Broad Silk Weavers* hoped to take Sanctuary.) Their Cake is *Dough*; for the *Indian Merchant* have set the *Indians* thereon, and now bring them (though prohibited by Law) from *India*, and are entred at the Custom-house, under the denomination of *Parcels of Wrought Silks*, and that lately one parcel was seized, and is in the *Custom-house Warehouse*; and I hope will not escape due Prosecution, but that the *Custom-house Commissioners* will take care to regulate such dark Entries.

They are now upon a Trial of Skill with the *Shoemakers*, their being two parcels lately come for a *Sample*; and doubtless, considering what empty Hould their Ships carry to *India*, it will be worth their while to carry our *Leather*, if they have it not there: For *Elevenpence* in the Shilling saved in the *Workmanship* may make it so, though they have not the advantage of *Ninepence* more in the Shilling, as they have in the *Weaving Materials*.

Now by what hath been done, and is now doing, we may certainly conclude what these *India Traders* will hereafter do if not restrained; and as they have already almost swallowed and ingrossed the *Silk-Weaving, Throwing, and Fan-making of England*, brought all our *Cabinet-making* into contempt; they will by the same ways and means ruin all *Trades and Manufacturies*, which their interest may tempt them to do.

The very *Mercers*, they strive to spoil, by their setting up Retail Warehouses, and if not prevented, they will, if possible, effect it.

Now when they break in already upon those that have Laws for their Security, as in the Case of *Tbrown and Dy'd Silk, imbroidry, Ribbons, &c.* no *Trades* that they can profit by are like to escape them. Their plenty of *Copper and Tynn* will give

them opportunity to ruin both our *Brassiers and Pewterers*, and *Tynn-men and Mines*. The *Joyners and Carvers*, they have pretty well encroach'd upon; and though *Modish Garments from France* was always accounted grievous to us; yet from *East-India*, Multitudes of them are brought to the great prejudice of the *Tailors*.

And 'tis impossible, but that from the Cheapness both of *Silk and Cotton*, and other Materials fit for *Stockings*, they must in course ruin our most ingenious *Art of Frame-Working, and Needle-knitting*, unless they become very self-denying.

That whole *Cargoes* of all manner of *Upholstries* is preparing, and that our *Upholsterers* shall have the benefit of setting them up, will be a mercy to them, more than the *Weavers* have.

That their *Shoes* will be as highly esteem'd as their *Silks*, their is no Question, and that Multitudes of them will shortly arrive, is out of doubt.

How much of our *Sempstresses* work is already swallowed up every *East-India Sale* demonstrates; and that there will be a further Encroachment thereon, is most certain; and whether all the money that purchaseth *Chyna Ware*, be not lost to the *Kingdom*, unless Exported (for the farther profit of *Europe*) besides the prejudice it will do the ingenious *Potter and Glasmakers of England*, may be well worth our Consideration.

Our *Limmers* are like to be outdone by *Ugly faces*, and all their pieces shall be more admired for their deformity; and 'tis no doubt but in a short time you shall have whole Auctions of them.

And that our *workers in iron and steel*, which *Commodity* will lie more close than that of *Wood*, shall in little time escape better than the *Silk Manufactures*. is very improbable, which will render that ingenious discovery of the *Slitting-mill* (for the which this *Kingdom* must ever be obliged to the Memory of the *Folio's*) of little advantage; for though the *Indians* have not yet attained unto it; yet doubtless our publick spirited *Traders* will not fail to carry it thither, and *barrs of Iron* from hence will make Excellent ballast for their *Ships*, if they have it not there,

there, which matters not much, the principal cost being Workmanship, in which *11d in the Shilling* being saved, will in like manner be of vast advantage to *England*, and spare all our *Burningham* and *Sheffield* Workmen, and other *Vulkins* from their unnecessary Employments to be busied in *Plowing* or *Fishing*, or else begging, stealing or starving; for I know no reason, why they should have fairer Quarter, if it be thought unreasonable to preserve the *Silk Manufactory*, which is of far greater advantage to the Nation.

I am credibly inform'd of one instance more which may seem amazing, but a sufficient Testimony that they will not fail of doing what I have mention'd; which is, That there is great quantities of *Gold and Silver* Orris, and other *Trimnings* for *Ladies* and *Gentlewomen's* Garments prepared and coming, which considering that they have both their *Gold and Silver-Wyar Plate*, and *Thred* from us; or if they have likewise carried the *Art of Wire-drawing* our *Crown-pieces* thither, 'tis strange to imagine (That unless they do first adulterate it) They can make it worth their while by the differing price of *Silk* and *Workmanship* to send it hither; but that they presume the *English* will over-value *Gold and Silver* by *Weight*, Wrought in *India*, as they do *Silks* and *Stuffs* by Measure; but by these means, and the former of *Ribbons*, the poor *Narrow Weavers* must be in as bad condition as the *Broad*; but that they may carry *Spanish Wool*, *Iron*, *Leather*, and other our grosser *Materials*, to Manufacture and Return to their greater advantage, is certain, and these proceeding are not less dangerous to the body of this *Kingdom* then is unrectified *Mercury* to the Natural Body of *Men*, for it will in the end *Carode* and consume us.

And here I cannot do less than take notice of a passage in a late Tract, few Months since writ on this occasion, just before the Conclusion of the last Sessions of Parliament, Entitled, *England's Advocate*; which without pretence to a Prophetick Spirit, tells us *page the 46th*, That if the *India Merchants* did not Transport *Wool*, they would doubtless Project such Cloths or

Stuffs of *Silk*, *Cotton*, as should be thought fit for the Use of men, to outvye Cloths and Worsteds Stuffs; and though the Author protests he knew not that any such were made or coming, they are come, and will doubtless farther prove for the enriching of *England*, as their *Silks*, *Stuffs*, and *Painted Callicoes* have already done; and by this and like means, do *Thousands* of *Broad Looms*, and hundreds of *Throwsters* and *Twisters Mills*, stand to *spoil and burn*, and many *Thousands* of People forced to Transport themselves, or beg, or steal, or starve: Whilst the great *Mogulls* Subjects are encouraged, and employed, and multitudes both of *Looms* and *Mills* made and making to imitate the manner and forms of those *Silks* and *Stuffs* (which like *Anglers Ground-bate*) was lately Exposed at *Skinners-Hall*; and if those pieces will not afford variety enough, the *50l. worth* of *Patterns* lately purchas'd (not any exceeding half a Yard) will doubtless so direct and inform to make such returns of *Cargoes*, as shall make our *Scotch Brethren* decline their attempt for *Gold at Darien*, to recover their loss, and to strive to grow rich by contradictions as we do, at least thus to furnish their *Kingdom* with *Silks* for their own use, if not to spoil their *Scotchcloth Trade*; and we have reason to believe that other parts will avoid our imposing on them, and that the *Government* will take care that our *Plantations* shall advance our *Welfare*; and that no small body of men shall be a *Monopoly by Law*, to the undoing the rest of the *Kingdom*; and that the making all necessary Commodities may not be chiefly transferr'd to *India*, which as things now are, 'tis impossible to prevent, unless our People may buy *Corn* as cheap as *Indians* do *Rice*, and learn to go *Naked*, without catching cold, for Peoples labour and our Productions was the original of our *Wealth and Trade*, and 'tis they chiefly that must support it.

And for these bad purposes are many great *Wits* and *Purses* at Work, to make their *Sons* great, and their *Daughters Ladies* and *Dutcheffes*; by impoverishing and dispeopling the *Kingdom*; for as these things are accomplishing, so must both our *Wealth* and

and *Numbers* decrease ; and if it be certain, that nothing but multitudes of people will maintain the value of Lands ; and it is as certain, That as *People* fails, Rent will do so also. But I believe the damage of the Silk and Stuff *Manufacture* ( for which I chiefly contend ) is of as great prejudice to the Kingdom, as all the rest of the evils we may expect, in respect of the dependance the *Woollen and Worsted Manufacture* hath upon it ; and it hath been proved, That as that of *silk* decreaseth, so will the Exportation of them decrease in proportion, and poverty abound. Accordingly amongst all the aforementioned people.

One instance of which, I had accidental opportunity to be inform'd in, that the Parish of *S. But. Bishopsg.* whose many By-lanes and Allies being chiefly inhabited by Workers of *Silk* and their dependants, doth so abound with Poverty, that for Maintenance and prevention thereof, though their Assessment is doubled upon most of their Inhabitants of what they lately used to pay to the Poors Rate, they were nevertheless, for the last Year obliged to pay 34 Months Assessment thereto, to pay former *Debts*, in the which time, the then *Churchwarden* ( though a prudent and honest man ) at giving up his Accounts, brought the *Parish* indebted for that Year upward of Three hundred pounds more ; and I doubt not ( though I have not opportunity of Inquiry ) but all parts where they inhabit according to their number, suffer alike ; all which is the Effects of this *India Trade*.

And I am confident in the end ( except to the *Pattentees* ) it must produce empty Purfes, empty Houses, empty Towns, a small poor, weak and slender people ; and what can we imagine will be the value of Lands, as things thus are nothing can prevent ruin, unless we have such interest in our *European Confederacy*, that they will agree and be contented that *England* shall have the sole Monopoly of this *India Trade* ; and that they will be our Customers, the quite contrary of which every Kingdom and Country, whose Manufactures they prejudice, are projecting and practising.

The Folly and Error of *England* in this case far surpasseth that of *Esau* in the selling his Birth-right for a Mess of Pottage ; for

we give the *Indians* and *Pattentees* both Flesh and Pottage, when we send our Silver away to purchase a Curse to our selves, which their Manufactures are, and after this year of 1700 let us never more Laugh at, and Ridicule the poor *Negro Indians*, that give us their Gold dust, which themselves are not capable better to improve ; for Beads, Shells, Knives and Sizars, and such like, which are to them for Use and Ornament, when we part with our Bullion to invest our Kingdom with *China* Toyes, or obscene Statues and Images, and other Trifles ; but the height of our folly is chiefly exprest in their Manufacturers that are opposite to, and destructive of our one ; nor do I believe that *Solomon* sent his Ships purposely for ; though they brought Peacocks Feathers with their Gold for which they went ; but we send our Coin to fetch us as meer Toyes as Feathers and to worse purpose as before exprest.

*S I R,* 'Tis worthy consideration that abundance of particular Weavers Trades that are destroyed both in *London* and *Canterbury*, *Norwich* did employ more numbers of people than any *Country* or *Corporation* Workhouse, though great charge to the publick can possibly do ; and I will undertake to demonstrate, if required, that each of them brought annually greater advantage to *England*, ( all things considered ) than any *East-India* Ship. But for the *Silk Throwsters*, though not so many in Number, there are several of them that employ such multitudes as are scarce to be thought, or credited ; and if you will please to view any of their Workhouses, as formerly employ'd, some of which still remain, and with me cast your thoughts retrograde, through the *Turky Merchants Warehouse*, from whence the *Throwster* receives his *Silk*, and by the way it came thither Plow the Ocean to *Smyrna* in *Turky*, and observe his Factor employ'd in producing this in return of our *English* Cloth, and then return your thoughts back again ( with your consideration, that this Navigation is of greater advantage than that of *India*. ) And suppose you see in *St. Hellens* or *Cornhill*, or *Bishopgatestreet*, the *Turky Merchants* Warehouses crouded with those



Cloths prepared for this purpose; and the great advantage his Dependants, *Drawers, Dyers, Clotheworkers* make thereon, with whom cast your Eye through *Blackwel-ball*, and with the Waggon that brought these *Cloths* to Town, let your mind travel to any considerable Clothiers Workhouses, in *Worcester*, or *Glostershire*, and observe the numerous and profitable employment, before you come to the Loom-side to see the *Shuttle*, and you will not grudge the poor Weavers that Shutes it *5s.* per week for his labour. Then look on to the less profitable employment of *Shifting, Carding, and Spinning*, till we come to the Shearing House of this *Golden Fleece*, and then return your Consideration back to one of the beforementioned *Throwsters Shops*, and I will be obliged plainly to demonstrate, that so much of these Operations, when Wrought in Cloth, as make return in *Turky Silk* for the employment of this one Silk Throwster; which being farther improv'd in *Weaving, Stockin-Making, &c.* will gain annually greater profit to *England*, than ever any whole Fleet from *East India* did or can (if you consider the damage they likewise do) and I believe that on these, or the like Considerations, did the Wisdom of this Nation think fit by Law, to prohibit the bringing over of Silk ready *Thrown or Dyed*; which Laws are rendred utterly ineffectual, and these Trades with the Weavers destroyed, unless prevention of the home Consumption of *East-India* Figur'd, Flower'd, and Stript Silks be granted, which is all the Silk-Weavers and Silk-Throwsters desire.

For by what hath been (now and formerly) said, 'tis certain that the *Living Bodies* of people are the best *Riches* and *Strength* any Country can be possessed of; and that all Manufacturing parts of *Europe* (especially *England*) destroy both their People and Land by admission of Trading in *India* Manufacturers.

II. 'Tis impossible any Kingdom can enjoy this blessing of *people* without procuring or al-

lowing them *Employment* and *Wages* for their Subsistence, answerable to the price of *Provisions* and all other Necessaries of *Life*.

III. That no *Manufacture*, (excepting that of *Wool*) maintains or employs so many people as the *Silk Weavers*, and the *Silk Throwsters*, with their dependants, who are not to be number'd; and that as the Silk and Grogram-Yarn Manufactures in *England* decreaseth, the Woollen will likewise in proportion.

IV. That all *English Silk Manufactures* work for as small Wages as will support Life.

V. That whatever pretences are made of purchasing *East-India Wrought Silks* with any thing, but our money is either false or frivolous.

VI. That the Silk Manufacturers ask not near so much as 'tis greatly reasonable should be granted, both for the Kingdom and their own good; which is a total prohibition of the Use and Consumption of all *India Wrought Silks* and Stuffs whatsoever, both Figured and Plain, or Painted in all our *English Dominions* and Plantations, and then we should not want Workhouses for the Employment of our poor in Country or City, nor the *Turky or Italian* Merchants want Vend for their Cloths and Stuffs Abroad, or Silk at Home.

To Conclude; *English* Tradesmen may bless God that our Laws are alterable, not like those of the *Medes and Persians*, else they would be in little better condition than were the poor *Jews* under the contrivance and patent of the wicked *Hammond*; for doubtless those *Jews* might within the limited time fly for their Lives, and so must these Manufactures, or do worse, or starve, as Multitudes have already done, if not by Law relieved. From all which Evils, I pray God to incline the hearts of those that Govern, to deliver us, and for God's sake, Sir, I beg that your assistance may not be wanting.

JAN. the First,  
1699.

SIR, I am Yours

Postscript.

## P O S T S C R I P T.

**T**HERE are now no less than 50 Ships coming from, at, and on their way to *India*; which, considering the Silver they have carried out, and the Manufactures they will return upon us, is an Amazing Consideration to all that value the Preservation of *OLD ENGLAND*. For 'tis plain, That since we are become such Excellent Customers for their *China* and *Bengal* Wrought Silks and Stuffs, they have the Wisdom to serve us with little but the very trash of Raw-Silk, or superfine Cotton, or Yarn, to employ our poor, whose working and preservation (whatever some judge) is a greater and surer Testimony of the good Trade of the Kingdom, than our own enriching the Custom-house Coffers by payment of great Duties for the Importation of such Manufactures as the 50 or any of the like sort shall hereafter Import.

Since this was compos'd, there is one of the 50 above-mentioned arriv'd, ( 'tis named the *Rising Eagle*;) and though Four days since, no Cargo yet publick: But common Report says, she brought 97 Chests of Wrought Silks, and not one pound of Raw.

That the undone Broad Figured Silk Weavers both of *London* and *Canterbury* that have already laid down their Trade, and their Mountures spoil'd, and their Harnesses Rotten, can never venter to remount their Looms on any other security than a future Prohibition as requir'd (which may be made as secure as the Payment of any great Duty) and which, if not granted, will occasion the sinking of those that remain to the utter loss of that Manufacture in *England*.

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F I N I S.



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